



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

TABLE VI.—*Per cent absent on account of disability, by months, from June 15, 1916, to January 1, 1921—Continued.*

| Period ending on the 15th of the month of— | Per cent absent on account of disability. | Period ending on the 15th of the month of— | Per cent absent on account of disability. |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1919                                       |   | 1920                                       |   |
| July.....                                  | 2.6                                       | May.....                                   | 4.1                                       |
| August.....                                | 2.5                                       | June.....                                  | 3.8                                       |
| September.....                             | 3.5                                       | July.....                                  | 3.6                                       |
| October.....                               | 2.7                                       | August.....                                | 3.3                                       |
| November.....                              | 2.6                                       | September.....                             | 2.7                                       |
| December.....                              | 2.9                                       | October.....                               | 2.2                                       |
| 1920                                       |   | November.....                              | 2.0                                       |
| January.....                               | 3.6                                       | December.....                              | 1.9                                       |
| February.....                              | 9.1                                       | 1921                                       |   |
| March.....                                 | 7.1                                       | January.....                               | 1.9                                       |
| April.....                                 | 4.9                                       |  |   |

## SUMMARY.

The following statements briefly summarize the chief points of the foregoing discussion:

1. The three years ending October 31, 1920, were unusual from the health point of view, and, consequently, the morbidity statistics of this period would not be representative of the sickness expectancy of the present time.

2. The problem of reducing industrial morbidity is not the same as the problem of reducing industrial mortality, to the lowest possible rate.

3. Sickness disabilities were found to vary considerably by years, not only for specific diseases, but also in the total amount of time lost per person among either sex; but the chief causes of disability remained practically the same throughout the period under review.

4. Disabilities were of shortest duration in the year ending October 31, 1918. The frequency of cases lasting longer than one week was greatest in the year ending October 31, 1919; in the following year occurred the greatest number of short-time disabilities, i. e., those lasting less than one week.

5. The beneficial effects of the work of a well-organized industrial health department are reflected in the morbidity rates of employees according to length of service with the company and in the per cent absent each month on account of disability.

## SMALLPOX IN COLORADO.

The following is a summary of the recent occurrence of virulent smallpox in Denver. The first fatality of this outbreak was reported during the week ending November 12, 1921. It is noteworthy that the infection must therefore have been introduced into Denver prior

to the largely attended convention of the American Legion in Kansas City October 31 to November 2, 1921; the ex-soldiers, who had been well vaccinated within four years, were not apparently the means of starting an epidemic in any other part of the United States, in spite of the fact that virulent smallpox was beginning to spread in Kansas City at the time of the convention. The direct source of the Denver outbreak may have been the same as the unknown source of the Kansas City outbreak.

Unfortunately, publicity, which in Kansas City secured sufficient general vaccination to stop the outbreak with the appearance of warm weather, was not equally effective in Denver, and the fatal and highly contagious strain of the disease prevailed through the summer, breaking out again characteristically with the cooler season.

*Smallpox in Colorado.*

| Year.                   | Denver. <sup>1</sup> |         | Colorado, exclusive of Denver. <sup>2</sup> |         |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|---|---------|
|                         | Cases.               | Deaths. | Cases.                                      | Deaths. |
| 1916.....               | 10                   | .....   | 93  | .....   |
| 1917.....               | 124                  | .....   | 199   | 1       |
| 1918.....               | 828                  | .....   | 852   | .....   |
| 1919.....               | 567                  | .....   | 1,148                                       | 4       |
| 1920.....               | 953                  | 1       | 1,945                                       | 6       |
| 1921.....               | 924                  | 37      | 1,682                                       | 7       |
| 1922 <sup>3</sup> ..... | 660                  | 226     | 369   | (4)     |

<sup>1</sup> Figures for 1916-1921 are taken from annual summaries furnished by the city health officer; those for 1922 are taken from current weekly reports received from the city health officer.

<sup>2</sup> Figures taken from annual summaries furnished by the State health officer.

<sup>3</sup> Figures for Denver, Jan. 1-Dec. 2, 1922; for State, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1922.

<sup>4</sup> Deaths not given.

*Weekly reports received from city health officer, Denver, 1921 and 1922.*

| Week.               | 1921   |         | 1922   |         |
|---------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                     | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. |
| First.....          | 7      | .....   | 16     | 7       |
| Second.....         | 12     | .....   | 9      | 4       |
| Third.....          | 11     | .....   | .....  | 1       |
| Fourth.....         | 24     | .....   | 25     | 8       |
| Fifth.....          | 23     | .....   | 10     | 8       |
| Sixth.....          | 23     | .....   | 14     | 4       |
| Seventh.....        | 23     | .....   | 12     | 5       |
| Eighth.....         | 11     | .....   | 7      | 5       |
| Ninth.....          | 15     | .....   | 11     | 2       |
| Tenth.....          | 11     | .....   | 8      | 5       |
| Eleventh.....       | 23     | .....   | 7      | 1       |
| Twelfth.....        | 18     | .....   | 11     | 3       |
| Thirteenth.....     | 18     | .....   | 14     | 4       |
| Fourteenth.....     | 34     | .....   | 5      | 5       |
| Fifteenth.....      | 14     | .....   | 20     | 5       |
| Sixteenth.....      | 22     | .....   | 9      | 3       |
| Seventeenth.....    | 46     | .....   | 6      | 4       |
| Eighteenth.....     | 30     | .....   | 6      | 4       |
| Nineteenth.....     | 23     | .....   | 8      | 3       |
| Twentieth.....      | 41     | .....   | 8      | 1       |
| Twenty-first.....   | 25     | .....   | 1      | 1       |
| Twenty-second.....  | 23     | .....   | .....  | .....   |
| Twenty-third.....   | 39     | .....   | 3      | .....   |
| Twenty-fourth.....  | 24     | .....   | 1      | .....   |
| Twenty-fifth.....   | 27     | .....   | 2      | .....   |
| Twenty-sixth.....   | 22     | .....   | 1      | .....   |
| Twenty-seventh..... | 15     | .....   | 1      | 1       |
| Twenty-eighth.....  | 12     | .....   | 1      | 1       |
| Twenty-ninth.....   | 12     | .....   | 2      | .....   |

*Weekly reports received from city health officer, Denver, 1921 and 1922—Continued.*

| Week.               | 1921   |         | 1922   |         |
|---------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                     | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. |
| Thirtieth.....      | 10     | .....   | 1      | 1       |
| Thirty-first.....   | 4      | .....   | 7      | .....   |
| Thirty-second.....  | .....  | .....   | 2      | 1       |
| Thirty-third.....   | 8      | .....   | 4      | 1       |
| Thirty-fourth.....  | 12     | .....   | .....  | .....   |
| Thirty-fifth.....   | 3      | .....   | 10     | .....   |
| Thirty-sixth.....   | 4      | .....   | .....  | .....   |
| Thirty-seventh..... | 1      | .....   | 2      | 2       |
| Thirty-eighth.....  | 3      | .....   | 14     | 1       |
| Thirty-ninth.....   | .....  | .....   | 7      | 2       |
| Fortieth.....       | .....  | .....   | 3      | 5       |
| Forty-first.....    | .....  | .....   | 24     | 2       |
| Forty-second.....   | 5      | .....   | 74     | 4       |
| Forty-third.....    | 2      | .....   | 57     | 17      |
| Forty-fourth.....   | 3      | .....   | 30     | 26      |
| Forty-fifth.....    | 3      | 1       | 72     | 21      |
| Forty-sixth.....    | 7      | 2       | 72     | 22      |
| Forty-seventh.....  | 21     | 3       | 34     | 21      |
| Forty-eighth.....   | 24     | 11      | 24     | 15      |
| Forty-ninth.....    | 19     | 3       | .....  | .....   |
| Fiftieth.....       | 20     | 6       | .....  | .....   |
| Fifty-first.....    | 12     | 7       | .....  | .....   |
| Fifty-second.....   | .....  | 2       | .....  | .....   |
| Total.....          | 789    | 35      | 660    | 226     |

### MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1921.

The Department of Commerce, through the Bureau of the Census, announces that about 88,000 deaths were due to tuberculosis in the death registration area of the United States in 1921, and if the rest of the United States had as many deaths from this cause in proportion to the population, the total number of deaths from tuberculosis in the entire United States for 1921 was about 107,000, or 15,000 less than the 122,000 estimated for 1920.

The trend of the tuberculosis death rate is downward. In the 34 States of the registration area, all except one, Utah, show their lowest rates for the year 1921, as presented in the following table. The tuberculosis death rate in the registration area in 1921 was 99.4 per 100,000 population against 114.2 per 100,000 population for the year 1920.

To permit better interstate comparisons for the year 1921, adjusted rates based on the standard million population have been calculated. The highest "adjusted" tuberculosis rate for 1921 is 173.8 per 100,000 population for the State of Colorado, and the lowest is 36.7 per 100,000 population for the adjoining State of Nebraska. The high rate for Colorado is evidence not of unhealthfulness of the climate, but of the attractiveness of the Colorado climate to those afflicted with tuberculosis.

For the States with considerable colored populations, adjusted rates have been calculated separately for the white and colored populations. In this group of States the highest adjusted tuberculosis rate for the white population is 115.7 per 100,000 for Kentucky and